## LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

ENTHUSIASM OVER EX-PREMIER GLAD-STONE-HIS ADDRESS.

Servia, Bulgaria, Greece, Russia-England's War-With Burmah-America, Ergland, and the Caroline Islands German-Americana Expelled.

Epinbunon, Nov. 11 .- Mr. Gladstone and wife and Lord Rosebery and wife to-day drove in a carriage from Dalmeny park through the principal thoroughfares to the Free Assembly Hall. Crowds of people lined the route, and great enthusiasm was manifested at the appearance of Mr. Glad-atone. On reaching the hall Mr. Gladstone found it literally packed with hum in beings awaiting to hear his address.

Mr. Gladstone said it was impossible for parliament to deal with the Irish question atisfactorily, except by the action of a party powerful enough to act independently party powerful enough to act independently of the Irish vote. According to tory, as well as liberal reports, such a party in the coming parliament can only be the liberal party. This consideration was more than ordinarily important. Indeed, it was of the highest in perial importance.

Referring to the question of the severance of the church of England from the state, Mr. Gladatone said: "I think it obvious that so vast a question cannot become practical

Referring to the question of the severance of the church of England from the state, Mr. Gladstone said: "I think it obvious that so vast a question cannot become practical until it shall have grown familiar to the public mind by thorough discussion, with the further condition that the proposal when thoroughly discussed shall be approved. Neither, I think, can such a change arise in a country such as ours, except with the larger observance of the principles of equity and liberality, as well as with the general consent of the nation. We can hardly, however, be surprised if those who observe that a current, almost throughout the civilized world slowly sets in this direction, should desire or fea: that among ourselves, too, it may be found to operate. For a time I was not aware of the intention to make discretablishment a test question, but I am now confident it will be made a test question by tory influence. It is a serious responsibility—taking political questions out of their proper order. We have most remarkable unanimity respecting the questions which require first attention—the reform of the land laws; the reform of the procedure of parliament; the completion of the reform bill, and the settlement of the imperial relation toward Ireland. These questions afford a record which would make the coming parliament mest effectual for this country. I cannot think but that it is an error to thrust these question whose maturity I utterly deny. I am laboring now for libera unity I am preaching unity to the best of my ability, but I hope the liberal party will split before sacrificing conscience. A party is an instrument for attaining great ends. It is an invaluable instrument for parity combination has achieved all the good parliament ever did. Do not let phantom lights draw us from the straight line of duty. We have got work to do. Nothing our release us from the straight line of duty. lights draw us from the straight line of duty. We have got work to do. Nothing can release us from our obligations to pros-cute the work to its accomplishment."

Mr. Gladstone's speech lasted eighty minutes. He received an ovation on leav-ing.

LONDON, Nov. 12.-The Standard this morning fervently appeals to churchmen of every shade of politics to combine and fight the chemics of the church. The tories are exasperated by Mr. Glad-one's subtle disclosures in his speech yes-

FITAD'S ATROCIOUS PROCEEDINGS.

LONDON, NOV. 11.—The Standard, refering to the conviction of Mr. Stead, says it wonders that it was possible for a moment to conceal Stead's atrocious proceedings under the mask of a holy purpose. It is amazing, the Standard adds, that Stead should have degraded himself by debauchery and semi-intoxication in stews. His conduct is a lasting diagrace to journalism.

Mr. Stead, the convicted editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, was interviewed in the Coldbath Fields prison to-day. His warder was present at the interview, and the visitor was not allowed to shake hands with the prisoner. Mr. Stead was in prison garb, consisting of Glengarry cap, loose, flowing, yellow, collariess jacket, stamped on the left breast with "Circle II 2, stroke 8," baggy, coarse yellow pantaloons, bear-STEAD'S ATROCIOUS PROCEEDINGS. baggy, coarse yellow pantaloons, bear-g the government broad arrow, and overing the government broad arrow, and oversided patched boots. His half was cropped
short. Mr. Stead appeared to be suffering
severely from cold, his hands being
tucked in his capacious sleeves for
warmth. He was in fairly good spirits,
however. He is allowed a Bible in his cell,
but the light is not sufficient to enable him
to read it. His breakfast consists of thin
porridge and brown bread, dinner of sust
pudding, and supper of porridge and brown
bread. He sees nobody between 6 p. m.
and 6 s. m. Mr. Stead's daily task is to
pick one pound of oakum. The ordinary
prisoners have to pick three pounds. The
septences of all prisoners commence on the
first day of the court, which this year was
Oct. 10, Mr. Stead will therefore be relensed on Jan. 10.

ed on Jan, 19. ALAHMING INCREASE OF SUICIDES. ALAIMING INCHEASE OF SUCCIOUS.

Behlin, Nov. 11.—There has been an alarming increase in the number of suicides in this city within the past several months. Cases are reported daily, and some days the number was as high as ten. To-day a retired banker named Erkwald died in a mysterious manner and his wife shot herself. Both of them left instructions to have their bedies cremated.

LAND AGENT KILLED-BOYCOTTING. DUBLIN, Nov. 11.—A land agent named tyres was shot to-day in Kilbeggan county, estmeath. Mr. John O'Connor, member of parlia-

Mr. John O'Connor, memoer of partial ment for Tipperary, addressed a meeting of national leaguers and cattlemen to-day at Cork. He defied the dealers who refuse to continue boycotting the Steam Packet Com-pany to buy cattle of farmers in the south of Ireland. GERMAN-AMERICANS EXPELLED.

BELLIS, Nov. 11.—The German-Americans who were recently expelled the Island of Foelir, Schleswig, have been ordered to leave Prussia before the 15th inst. Two naturalized Americans, natives of Tarp and Schottenburg, have also been ordered to leave, one by the end of November and the other by the end of the year.

AMERICAN ANTI-CHINESE CRUSADE.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Times, commenting on the anti-Chinese crusade on the Pacific coast of the United States, says: If Chinese immigration into the United States was thoroughly blocked for a period the Chinese might meet with favorable opportunities at home, and their immigration into the United States be altogether diverted. The attempt to turn back the tide of foreign colored labor by the means resorted to by the mode in the western part of the United States is odious; and the injustice done the Chinamen in the recent attacks on them is an act of spoliation committed against the world at large.

ENGLAND'S WAR WITH DURMAR. AMERICAN ANTI-CHINESE CHUSADE.

ENGLAND'S WAR WITH DURMAN. ENGLAND'S WAR WITH DURMAR.

Pafus, Nov. II.—La France, commenting
on the reported declaration of war between
Burmah and Great Britain, makes a vicious
nttack on the latter power and says: "The
British expedition to Burmah is really
simed at France." It then urges M. de
Freycinet, minister of foreign affairs, to
units with Russia to stop English territorial
seggrandizements.

antic with cussa to stop English territorial signrandizements.

London, Nov. 12.—Advices from Calcutta state that King Theebaw has ordered that state that King Theebaw has ordered that all Englishmen in Burmah be exterminated. It is feared that all Europeans at Mandalay have already been massacred. The Burmese are blocking the Irrawaddy river at Minhla.

AMERICA, ENGLAND, AND THE CAROLINES. MADRID, Nov. 11.—It is not known in official circles here that America and Eng-land have claimed damages for injury to their subjects on the Carolines island.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Mr. Van Wagner, the klabama claims commissioner, who met vith an accident last night, is still confined o his bed. The mi hap occurred while he was going upstairs to bed. He was sudden-y seized with a fainting fit and fell head-

long down the stairs. He was badly shaken up and sustained severe bruises about the body and head, but fortunately his skull was not fractured. AN ANGLO-AMERICAN CHAPEL.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Bishop Titeomb, for-merly bishop of Rangoon, consecrated a new Anglo-American chapel in Leipsic on

SERVIA, BULGARIA, ORRECE, SUSSIA.

BELGRADE, NOV. 11.—The Servian government denies the Bulgarian report that Servian troops have crossed the frontier, and states that Servia has no need to invent a casus belli, as Bulgaria has given Servia ample grounds to declare war when the proper moment arrives. Servia refrains at present from attacking Bulgaria for special motives, which she regards with great solicitation, and which Bulgaria ignores. Servia pursues a state policy, while Bulgaria follows a revolutionary one.

Constantinoria, Nov. 11.—M. Neledoff, the Russian ambassador, has been ordered by his government to press the semand of Russia befree the conference for the immediate disarming of Servia, Greece, and Bulgaria and the deposition of Prince Alexder, the ruler of Bulgaria.

London, Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Sofia says that 300 Albaniana attacked the Bulgarian village of Jancovitz, near Monastir, killed several of the inhabitants, and plundered the village. SERVIA, BULGARIA, GREECE, RUSSIA.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

One Million Dollars to Begin With-The University Board Will Visit Washington To-Day-Plenary Conneil Decrees. BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—The board of trustees of the Catholic University met at the archie-piscopal residence to-day at noon. There were present Archbishops James Gibbons, of Batti-nore; J. J. Williams, of Boston; P. J. Ryan, of York; Bishops D. Ireland, of St. Paul; J. J. Kenne, of Richmond; J. Lancaster Spaiding,

and Eugene Kelly, of New York, were also in attendance. The session lasted until 1:20 o'clock, when the committee adjourned for dinner. The trustees were entertained at dinner by Archbishop dibbons.

A prominent member of the conference intimated that the trustees had very important matters under consideration, and that the result of the conference would show that the work of the university was progressing most favorably. The Catholic clergy and laity, he further said, would be agreeably surprised at the gratifying exhibit which the trustees would be prepared to show at the adjournment of the session.

be prepared to show at the adjournment of the session.

At the afternoon seasion Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul; Keane, of Richmond: Spalding, of Peoria; and Martyr, of Dakota, were authorized to visit the various dioesses to collect funds for the university. They agreed to raise \$799,090 in this manner, which, with Miss Caldwell's donation of \$599,000, will give the university \$1,000,000 to start with. The architishop of Boston has charge of the plans of the building to be crecited.

To-morrow the members of the university of the dividence of the plans of the building to be crecited.

To-morrow the members of the university of the dividence of the plans of the building at \$1. Matthew's Church to adopt necessary by laws.

at 8t. Matthew's Church to adopt necessary by-laws.

A letter brought by Dr. O'Connell to Archislatop Gibbens from Pope Leo XIII, in which his hollness expresses the great gratitude it afforded him to learn that the archislatop of Hallimore, with his colleagues, the bishops of America, had conceived the noble dedgn of creeting a Catholic University in America. He says: "No doubt, under the ausnices, patronage, and care of the bishops, the university will prove a great blessing, not only to religiou, but also to the country for the glory of Calbolicity and increase of literature and science."

A letter was also received by the archibishop

PLENARY COUNCIL DEGREES.

Dr. D. J. O'Connell, who was commissioned by the late Catholic plenary council to bear the decrees formulated by that body to the pope, returned to this city this morning after having completed his mission. Dr. O'Council, on his arrival, immediately repared to the archiephecopal residence and delivered the decrees to the apostolic delegate and president of the council, Archbishop Gibbons.

In reply to questions asked concerning the nature of the decrees. Dr. O'Connell said that he had no information concerning them to give.

he had no information concerning them to give.

When asked whether the statements published in some of the papers as to their nature were well founded, he inquired what they were and seemed surprised at the abstrakity of much which has found its way into print to examestion with the work of the late council. He then stated in a general way that there was nothing in the decrees of a radical or of a political nature. The Catholic Church was not the follower or supporter of any political party or system. The decrees dealt solely with family matters, so to speak—matters inside of the Catholic Church. Their ultimate purpose was merely to further a broader and more plentiful

illy matters, so to speak—matters inside of the Catholic Church. Their ultimate purpose was merely to further a broader and more picutiful diffusion of the benefits of Christianity.

Concluding his remarks on this subject Dr. O'Cennelisaid: There is nothing contained in the decrees which is not wholly within the score of the purpose I have mentioned." Anything more explicit for circumstantial than this the reverent gentleman said it would be improper for him to give at present.

THE AMERICAN CARDINALATE.

It will be remembered that anticipations were criteriained in some quarters that Dr. O'Cennell, on his return from Rome, would be able to throw some light upon the vexed question as to whether or not there would be another American cardinal, and whether Archibishop Gibbons would receive that dignity in case another randing and whether archibishop Gibbons would receive that dignity in case another randing and that he knew nothing about it, and had heard nothing direction in the cardinal and heard nothing direction in the cardinal and heard nothing direction in the cardinal could be seen to the United States. When questioned this morning concerning the cardinalate, he said that he knew nothing about it, and had heard nothing direction in the cardinal and heard nothing direction prepared to was in excellent health. The doctor seems to have enjoyed his visit to the Eternal City very much and to be very well pleased with the result of his mission. After completing his work in connection with the decrees Dr. O'Connell will return to home to assume the dutter of his position as rector of the American College.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—An arrangement has ust been entered into between Edward Payson rivals, for a walk of 2.500 miles for a purse of \$5.00 and net gate receipts. The provisions of the race are that no objection is to be made to the gait of Edward Payson Weston when he is covering not more than five utiles per hour. The race is to commence, if practicable, at 19:30 a. m. Monday, Dec. 7, 1885, in such rink or covered inclosure as may be agreed upon, and to continue twelve consecutive hours per day, omitting Sundays, until the cutire distance (2.500 miles) has been traversed. The contestant who first completes the distance is to be declared the winner, and he is to lake \$2.00 of the purse and two-thirds of the net gate receipts. The loser is to receive what remains.

The Three Americas Exposition NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 11 .- To-day the Exposi New OHLEANS, Nov. II.—To-day the Exposi-tion commissioners of the states and territories formed a permanent association, electing as president Gen. D. McHen, of Arkansas. The association then called upon the board of management and expressed entire satisfaction with the manner in which the American Ex-position was opened yesterday, and great satis-faction at the business methods displayed in conducting the present enterprise. Exhibits continue to arrive. Many telegrams were re-ceived by the management to-day giving notice of shipments of exhibits from various points.

The "Mikado." The "Mikado."

Boston, Nov. II.—Judge Nelson, in the United States court to-day, issued an injunction against Blanche Correlli, on the application of Richard P'Oyly Carre, forbidding any public performance of any opera or other musical work under the mame of Gilbert & Sullivan's "Mikado," or of any meterial or substantial part of the unsical composition or work of Arthur Sollivan entitled for "Mikado," with orchestral accompaniment or otherwise, than by playing the published plane-forte arrangement with the plane or organ or both and vocal parts, until the further order of the sourt.

A \$7,500,000 Fortune. A \$7.500,000 Fortune.

Newcuryour, Mass., Nov. 11.—Charles II. Barker, single, 28 years of age, who has resided here for a year past, has been notified that he has fallen helr to a fortune of \$7,500,000. The property was leit by young Barker's annt. Mrs. Mary Ann Thurbure, of London, daughter of William Wilton Barker, to her brother, Charles H# Barker, s. h., fore erly a teacher of langueges in Harvard College. Mr. Barker died a few years ago leaving six children, all of whom are now alive.

Riel, the Condemned Robel.

Winnipre, Mass., Nov. 11.—Riel spends his

IS HILL THE COMING MAN?

THOUGHTS FOR CONGRESSMEN-LET THE TARIFF ALONE.

Lord Benet Criticises Mr. Gladstone-Great Era in Virginia's Bistory-Reformed Assistant Secretary Smith-

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 .- The Tribune tonorrow, in an editorial headed "Would Cleveland Decline a Renomination?" will

Cieveland Decline a Renomination?" will say:

Aiready leading organs of his party have hailed Gov. Hill as the conling man—the man for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1888. But does not Mr. Cleveland prove a grave barrier to the success of this programme? Will not Mr. Cleveland be likely to stand for re-election? If appears to be the general impression that the President deserves, and will exert binself to become, his own successor. \* \* Conceding, for the sake of argument, that Mr. Cleveland is estopped from allowing his name to come before the national Democratic convention of 1888, it as still difficult to see how Mr. Hill is to get the nomination if Mr. Hendricks makes a canvass. For, as an earned civil service reformer from way back. Mr. Hendricks can be counted upon to see that his party's nomination for President be bestowed upon the Vice President in accordance with the whetherome principle of promoting worthy subordinate officials as vacancies occur. As New Yorkers, the members of the New York delegation to the Democratic national convention of 1888 will naturally be for Mr. Hill. Bot, as earnest and consistent civil service reformers, their first choice will necessify be for Mr. Hendricks. It remains to be seen whether the duty or the inclination of the delegation will triumph. Cleveland may have killed himself off, but it is by no means clear at this writing that Hill will be named to succeed him.

THOUGHTS FOR CONGRESSMEN.

In an editorial on "Thoughts for Congressmen," the Tribune will say;
It is not necessary to begin President-making this year. The party which set itself to that job is likely to accomplish less even in the direction of President-making than the party which sets itself to that job is likely to accomplish less even in the direction of President-making than the party which attends to the proper business of Congress and strives to legislate wisely for the public interests. Trying to make political capital takes up nine-tenths of the time of Congress. Members of Congress can see from the opinions published how they are divided. If not they can learn within a few days after the session opens. They will see that some questions cannot be taken up with any probability of intelligent action. The whole session can be wasted in debate about the tail question, for example. But there is not the slightest probability that any bill to change duties can be passed. If it is a bill making radical changes in the tariff it will not pass the Senate. If the changes contemplated are not radical in character it is certain to be defeated by the extreme free traders in the House. It is practically of the public business at least for one session? There are many features of the tariff that interest. But the point for in elligent men to consider is whether the changes to this or that interest. But the point for in elligent men to consider is whether the change to this or that interest. But the point for in elligent men to consider is whether the change to this or that interest. But the point for in elligent men to consider is whether the change to this or that interest. But the point for in elligent men to consider is whether the change to this or that interest. But the point for in elligent men to consider is whether the change which would result from any opening of the question would be for the advantage of all interests, onsidered as a whole. If not, congressmen have just one duty with regard to the tariff, and THOUGHTS FOR CONGRESSMEN.

THE SILVER AND THE TARIFF QUESTIONS. The bankers and brokers of Wall street o-day heartily commend the action of the President in his efforts to bring about an President in his efforts to bring about an smicable understanding with the European states relative to the silver question. Henry Clews, in referring to the subject and the business outlook, said: "It was a sagacious step on the part of President Cleveland in sending so good a man as Manton Marble to Europe on an important mission to confer with the representatives of these powers on bimetallism with a view of influencing international action therein. As this country is producer of silver on a large scale, it is impossible to bear the load and so regulate its value for the entire world single-handed. I am quite sure that sconer or later Europe will join us in bimetallism. In the meantime it is all-important that the next Congress suspend the Bland silver bill, which it is to be hoped will be one of the first measures passed. The so-called Warner measure, as a substibland silver bill, which it is to be hoped will be one of the first measures passed. The so-called Warner measure, as a substitute, would be an unwise one, as it would place the sole burden of regulating and carrying the world's entire product of silver on one government, which would be unwise legislation. The silver question is certainly a momentous one, and requires pradent, segacious, and wise statesmanship to handle." President John Thompson, of the Chase National Bank, like Clews believes that a halt should be called. His opinion is that the silver question and the tariff would be the two great measures of importance that would be discussed by the new Conbe the two great measures of importance that would be discussed by the new Con-gress, and he hoped that something would be accomplished that would benefit the country. He did not think the stoppage of the coinage of silver would meni matters.

LORD BENET CRITICISES GLADSTONE. Lond benet, of England, who is stopping at the Albemarle Hotel, being asked to-day what he thought would be the result of the election in England, replied: "I wish I could say that the conservatives would win, because I am of that party; but I think the liberals will have a large majority. Any conservative who looks at matters dispassionately can see nothing but defeat for our party. Nearly all the recently enfranchised conservative who looks at matters dispassionately can see nothing but defeat for our party. Nearly all the recently enfranchised votes will support the liberals; so will Paralell and his followers. Gladatone makes a wonderful appeal to the needy and greedy, and their cupidity rallies them to lis support. We have no leader who can cope with the grand old gasbag. Gladatone interlards his speeches with ingenious lies. As Shakespeare says, he lies like truth. The day that he dies will be a good one for England. He has made us contemptible in the eyes of other nations by his foreign policy. This why I don't honer the old man. Strange to say, however, his foreign policy record has no special effect on members of the liberal party. How they can overlook it I don't understand, It is not that the people are opposed to the royal family that they vote with liberals, but because they love the queen. If England ever becomes a republic it will not be in my time. Existing institutions are too deeply rooted to be torn up by any sudden uprising of the people."

GREAT ERA IN VIRGINIA'S HISTORY. A Virginian of political eminence from Richmond described Fitzhugh Lee's vic-A Virginian of political eminence from Richmond described Fitzhugh Lee's victorious campaign against Wise and Mahone from the standpoint of one familiar with the leaders, the localisms, and the issues of the canvass. "Fitz. Lee," he said, "is a strong man intellectually, very much strouger than his ordinary demeanor indicates. Lee's large majority came from negro votes. He rode through every county in the state, and in every locality talked with leading colored meu—four or five of them together—told them why he asked their support, and urged them to form clubs. In almost every case they went away enthusiastic for Massa Lee, who had trusted them. You may be sure his administration will be a great era in Virginia's history, and one that will be of immense benefit to the whole country, especially those sections connected by short lines with Virginia tidewater. His committee is as much surprised at the extent of the victory as its opponents are. As governor he will be safe, sure, and progressive, without fusor rush."

Hop. Wm. E. Smith, newly appointed assistant accretary of the treasury, appear-ed in the rotunda of the Fifth Avenue Hotel ed in the rotunda of the Fifth Avenue Hotel to day with gripsack in hand and a beaming smile on his face. To an interview, he said: "I have been over to Washington for a few days to make arrangements to go there permanently in a short time. Politics? No: I do wot eare to discuss it. The fact is I know little about politics of any kind at present. I shall devote my time to attending to my duty, which I presume will keep me busy. Remember; I am no politiciau now."

GOY, HILL PAYING DEBTS. GOV. HILL PAYING DEBTS.

The governor has appointed Alton B. Parker, of Ulster, judge of the supreme court for the third district, in place of Judge Westbrook, deceased. Parker is at present surrogate, and is chairman of the executive Democratic state committee, and had charge of headquarters in the late campaign. He is about 38 years old, and young looking for a supreme court judge. This fact probably causes comment, as there are older and more experienced men better litted for

the place. It was naturally expected that Parker would get some fat office in return for active work for Gov, Hill.

One Rundred Persons Said to Have

GEN, O'BEIRNE FOR CLERK. The latest candidate for clerk of the senate is Gen. James O'Bierne, of New York city. He is well remembered in Washington city, where, in years past he was deputy United States marshal, and he was subsequently in the newspaper business. ubsequently in the newspaper business.
AMONG THOSE WHO PERISHED.

AMONG THOSE WHO PERISHED.

Information was received in this city today that Rev. H. J. Dodds, the noted
Assyrian missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, was among those who perished by the lost steamship Siden in the
Mediterranean a short time since.

A NEW INSPECTOR.

John W. Wyatt, who has been in the custerm beautiful four years in

John W. Wyatt, who has been in the cus-tom house service for about four years in the capacity of inspector and storekeeper, is now acting as deputy surveyor in place of George C. Kibbe, whose resignation sometime since was demanded by Surveyor Henttle. It is thought that Wyatt will get a position permaneutly, as be has the indorse-ment of the sage of Greystone and several other gentlemen.

PREPARED TO FIGUT.

Bourke Cook rap, one of Ferdinand Ward's

Bourke Cockran, one of Ferdinand Ward's lawyers, said to-day that an appeal is being prepared, which he expected would be argued in January before the general term, and from there it would go the court of appeals. Cookran further said: "We are prepared to fight this case to the end. We will, if necessary, go as far as the Supreme Court of the United States, there being some United States law questions involved."

THE UNITED STATES WEIGHERSHIP. THE UNITED STATES WEIGHRISHIF.

Collector Hedden still remains officially in the dark regarding the result of the recent examination for the position of United States weigher, which Alderman Geo. Sterling successfully passed on the 30th of October last. The list sent to Washington by the civil service board of examiners, by the order of the commission, still remains there. Mr. Comstock, secretary of the civil service commission, said to-day: "I have heard nothing in relation to the appointment whatever. Sterling is away down on the list.

TALK ABOUT CONSOLIDATING POSTOPPICES,
Regarding the talk of consolidating the New York and Brooklyn postoffices, Post-master Pearson said to-day: "The Post-master General has the power to consolidate the two offices, but as to the advantages of such a measure I have nothing to say. In fact, I believe it would not be becoming in me to say anything on the matter. Since increased appropriation has been allowed the two offices the handling of mail matter has been much more satisfactory, and in time everything will go smoothly enough. You must excuse me from saying much in regard to the consolidation of the two offices. That is a matter for the consideration of the Postmaster General."

Postmaster General expire in a few months, and therefore, as postmaster, I have no particular interest in the matter. The Postmaster General has provided the necessary facilities to carry on the service effectively here with the help of an increased clerical force, which I am sure he will furnish in good time. When that is done the experiment to give Brooklyn first-class service will be begun, and is bound to succeed."

PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT. TALK ABOUT CONSOLIDATING POSTOPPICES,

PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT.

The friends of Alderman Jos. Kane, of Brocklyn, to-day made another move in the direction of securing for him the appointment of United States marshal, the position now held by Maj. Augustus Tate, who is pronounced an "offensive Republican partisan." About two months ago several prominent Democrats of Brooklyn wrote personal letters to the President recommending the appointment of Kane. On Monday last Kane's friends in Washington learned that his application would be considered some day this week. His friends here at once determined to strengthen the claims of their candidate to recognition by getting up a petition in his behalf. To-day a petition asking Kane's appointment was forwarded to Washington. Among the names of signers appear those of Chas. M. PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT. forwarded to Washington. Among the names of signers appear those of Chas. M. Stafford, of Talmage's Tabernacle, District Attarney Ridgeway, ex-Judge Troy.

MCCULLOUGH TO LIE IN STATE. Religious Services Last Night-Burial Service of the Elks.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—At 9 o'clock to-night religious services were held at the late residence of John McCullough, No. 219 East Thompson street, at which only the mombers

Strike Trouble Settled. GALVESTON, Nov. 11.—The committee

has been arbitrating between the Knights of Labor organisation and the Mallory Steamship Company concluded its labors to-night by adopting the following resolution: Resolved, That in consideration of Resolved, That in consideration of the fact that the strike originated in consequence of mutual misunderstandings we recommend and request Agent Sawyer that whenever he needs labor in addition to the number of men on his pay-rolls this day that he give the preference to the men who ware at work on the wharf at the time of the strike. This settlement does not eject a single colored man from the Mallory wharf, but inversigned that more colored men shall be employed there, and whenever dismissals occur or an increased force is required the new labor is to be taken from along the white longshoremen who struck for higher wages on the 16th of last October.

Salvation Army Roughly Handled. CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—The Salvation Army— one man and three women—have been hold-ing meetings in a hall in the second story of a ing meetings in a hall in the second story of a building at Sixth and Sycamore streets. "The Army" has only eeen here three days. The crowds have grown larger and more demonstra-tive every night. To-night the people crowded the hall and the stairway leading to it, so as to prevent egress and ingress. In this condition of affairs a great crowd on the street threw bowlders through the windows, breaking up the meeting, but injuring up one seriously. The army say services will be held somewhere cise.

Columbus, Onio, Nov. 11 .- The application of John Brashears, of Cincinnati, in the sureme court for a peremptory writ of manda preme court for a peremptory writ of manda-mus to compel Clerk Dalton, of Hamilton county, to issue to himself and three other Democratic candidates for senator from that county certificates of election came up this af-ternoon. A motion was made on behalf of the four Republican senators and samuel Bailey, on elector and clitzen of Cincinnati, asking that they be made parties defendant and be allowed to plead. The argument upon the mo-tion occupied the afternoon.

Butter and Eggs-Oleomargarine. Chicago, Nov. 11.—The flutter and Egg Con-vention finally agreed to a resolution calling on Congress to pass a law prohibiting the use of coloring in the manufacture of eleomar-garine and forbidding the sale of that article

The Herald Settles a Libel Suit.

Perished Beticent Officials. DETEST, MICH., Nov. 11 .- An Owen Sound Ont.) dispetch says: As far as can be learned the passenger list and crew of the Algoria com-prised over 120 persons. The Canadian Pacido officials are very reluctant to disclose the facts. It is believed, however, that a large number of passengers were taken on at Sault Sto. Marieticueral Manager Beatty, of the Canadian Pacific, will say nothing definite as to the number lost, while other officials freely state that fully 100 have gone down with the vessel. The latest list of the saved makes the total filters.

WHECK OF THE BROOKLYK,

Lessens the chances of saving the vessel.

LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The schooner S.
Levin, which eatled from this port on Aug. 5
for Paletta with ratificoal iron, has been given
up for lost with all on board. The insurance
companies have paid the insurance upon ber,
never expecting to hear from her equit. The
Levin belonged to Wilson & Covard and other
vessel owners of this city. She was registered
and tons.

PREE TRADERS IN CONFERENCE. Planning for a Great Campaign Next Year. CHICAGO, Nov. 11.-The national conference

of free tracers and revenue reformers met in Haverly's Minstrel Hall shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. Some 200 delegates were in atthis morning. Some 200 delegates were in attendance from all parts of the country. The conference was called to order by President David & Wells, after which Gen. Stiles, of Chicago, delivered an address of welcome. Some routine business was transacted, and then the report of R. R. Dowker, honorary secretary of the conference, was read. Mr. Bowker stated that there were state organizations in behalf of revenue reform in thirteen states, and local organizations in many other states. Most of these are in relation with the American Free Trade Leegue, which is now organized as a unitomal association. Mr. Bowker hoped the conference would select a man from each state who would become a promoter of the organization throughout his state and its general representative in relation to the fee frade novement. He urged upon free traders the necessity for planning for a great campaign, the first step toward which is the raising of a fund of \$22,000, which will be needed this and next year in view of \$46 congressional elections of 1880. A third of that sum its stready pledged, and, said Mr. Bowker, "We will show before New Year's Day, 1887, ruch use of it that the country will come to cursupport as England came to the support of Cobden and Bright."

An address on "The Tariff and its Relations to Farmers" was read by J. Q. Smilth, of Onlo, which ended the morning session.

Frank Hurd, Henry Ward Beecher will speak to-morrow.

The Unexpected Which Often Happens
Boston, Nov. II.—The American Association
of Mechanical Engineers this morning resumed
its inceiting, President J. F. Holloway in the
chair. The following officers were chosen:
President, Coleman Soliers, of Philadelphia,
Vice presidents, Olin H. Landmeth, Nashville,
Tenn., Horacc Zee, Philadelphia; Charles H.
Lorling, engineer-in-chieft, U. S. N., Washington,
and Allan N. Sierling, New York. Managers,
Hilton A. Blil, Boston; William Kent, New
York, and S. T. Wellman, Cleveland. Treasurer, William H. Willy, New York.
Mr. John E. Sweet, of Syracuse, N. Y., presonted a paper entitled, "The Unexpected
Which Often Happens." It was an interesting
account of various happenings in the mechanical world, which are apparently contrary to all
law and experience, and many of which can
never be explained. Iske experiences were
given by H. R. Towne, of Stamford, Conn.; G.
M. Bird, of Hartford, Conn.; W. F. Durfee, of
Bridgeport, Conn.; W. A. Rogers, of Harvard
Chaeryslovy; H. G. Hammond, of Boston, and
Oberlin Smith, of Bridgeton, N. J. Papers
were also read on The Frietlonal Resistance
for Shafting, "The Microscope in the Workshop," "A New Form of Calorimeter," and
"The Busing of Steam Boliers by Horse Power
for Commercial Purposes."

Gen. McCleilan's Will.

Gen. McClellan's Will.

NEW YOUR, Nov. 11.—The will of the late Gen. George B. McClellan, of Orange, N. J., was filed to-day in the surrogate's office. It is dated Jan. 18, 1879. After providing for the payment of all his debts and funeral expenses, be bequents all his real and personal estate to his wife. Ellen Marcy McClellan. On the death of his wife he directs that all his estate be divided between his two children, George B., Jr., and Mary M., share and share ally.

Cincinnati Election Mandamus. CINCINNATI, Nov. 11.—The circuit court resumed its hearing in the election mandamus case to-day, and the relators soon announced

case to-day, and the relators soon announced that all their testimony had been offered. Thereugen Mr. Jordan, for the defense, moved to dismiss the case, and proceeded to argue in favor of his motion. No reference was made by the court to the pendency of a similar case before the supreme court.

The court overruled the motion to dismiss the case. The defense then introduced testimony tending to show that irregularities had occurred in Republican preclucts which would off-set the so-called Republican gain as demonstrated in court on Saturday last.

New Enterprise in the South. Ft. Paso, Tex., Nov. 11.—The agent of an English syndicate has been in this city several English syndicate has been in this city several days, and has made a proposition to leading business men to cred large smelling works here to swell ore from Moxico. His company offers to invest a quarter of a million if the citizens of El Faso will raise \$50,000 toward the same. The offer has practically been accepted, and the necessary money nearly all subscribed. This project gives El Paso a smelter, something that the mining industries of old and New Mexico have long wanted. Five times enougher passes through here from Mexico to keep a big smelter going night and day.

CHATTANOGA, TENN., Nov. 11.—About ten days age three members of a family named Morris, who had been receiving their water from a well near the cotton factory, became very III, and a day or two afterward four other members of the same family became ill. Soon there were twenty people in that locality quite sick, and the manager of the mill became a sick, and the manager of the mill became a victim. Last night six more persons were taken down and several, it is feared, cannot recover. An investigation has been commenced and it is thought some miscreants have poured a quantity of poison into the well. Fully forty persons have already been affected.

Victims of the Epidemic. MONTHEAL, Nov. 11.—The number of deaths from smallpox since the outbreak of the epitemic here is 2.641, of which 2.404 were French Genne dere is 251, 6 and 256 were Frence Canadian Catholics, 140 were Catholies of other netionalities, and 97 were Protestants Sixteen hundred of the vistims were under 5 years of ago. The number of new cases re-ported here yesterday was 22, of which 24 have been verified.

to-day in the Cubroan special ease an in-diction with saven counts, charging murder and the abotting of murder against thirty-three presents, was submitted to the jury (twing to the large number of witnesses a bill will not be sound until to-morrow. Sentences of Northwest Rebels. Office and the second of the control of the connection with the northwest rebellon will be commuted in several cases, but will be carried into office with the remainder on the date fixed, the 27th Instant.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 11.—At Edgefield oday in the Culbreath lynching case an in-

Mrs. Coolidge in Jail. Bosros, Mass., Nov. II.—Mrs. Esuna Cool-idge was brought into the municipal court this reorning and the charge against her of soilest-ing stil to consist murder was continued till like 2. She was remarded to Jali.

THE TELEPHONE TROUBLE

INTERESTING EVIDENCE OFFERED RE-FORE THE INVESTIGATING BOARD.

The Alleged Story of the Bell Patents As Told by Prof. Gray and Examiner Wilbur-The Bell Company Opens Its

of the assistant attorney general for the Interior Department was taken up yesterday at the hearing of the telephone cases. There were inventors, lawyers, and a great number of people who had nothing else to do than practice stenographic exercises and usurp the seats of newspaper reporters whose business called them there. Secrewhose business called them there. Secretary Lamar, Assistant Secretaries Jenks and Muldrow, and Commissioner of Patents Montgomery heard the arguments.

Mr. Gantt began reading affidavits when the hearing opened. Among them was an affidavit from Acting Attorney General Goode, expressing the opinion that Reiss was the inventor of the telephone and that Bell's patent had been irregularly issued, justifying, in his opinion, the beginning of a suit by the United States to set it aside. A number of telephone models, originals and reproductions, were next produced and their mode of operation described by an expert.

expert.
Various affidavits were read, detailing in substance that Reiss, Vanderweyd, and Pickering had ante-dated Bell in the discov-Pickering had ante-dated Bell in the discovery of the system of transmitting sound by electricity. Mr. Gant ead that he proposed to show that the Bell patents had been procured through fraud and collusion in the patent office with Bell, enabling him to learn the secrets of the others' inventions, and that the Bell patents had had been passed upon in an unfair, improper, and illegal manner.

PICKERING'S 1869 INVENTON.

An affidavit by Prof. Pickering denosed

An affidavit by Prof. Pickering deposed that he invented an apparatus for the transmission of sound in 1899. Prof. Vandermeyd in an affidavit stated that he invented a similar apparatus in 1898. Both gentlemen had lectured before the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences, in Troy. N. Y., and a copy of the Troy Times, containing an account of the lectures and a description of their inventions, was submitted as evidence.

A letter from United States District Attorney McCorrey, of Tennessee, to the Attorney General, recommending that suit to annul and set aside the Bell patents be instituted, was read, setting forth that he had examined all the papers in the case, and thought such action would be justified.

Mr. Gant then exhibited the original inventions of Pickering, Vanderweyd, and others to show their connection with and similarity to the Bell instrument.

PROF. GRAY'S APPIDAVIT. An affidavit by Prof. Pickering deposed

PROP. GRAY'S APPIDAVIT.

similarity to the Bell instrument.

PROF. GRAY'S AFFIDAVIT.

After recess the arguments were continued. As supporting the allegation of irregular practice in the patent office affidavits by Examiner Wilbur and Commissioner Ellis Spear were read, as was an affidavit by Prof. Elisha Gray, of Chicago, who stated that he filed a cavest for a telephone on Feb. 14, 1876, and afterward learned that Prof. Bell on the same day filed an application for an improvement in 'multiple telegraph.' He learned, but not until after Bell's patent had been issued, that in it he claimed to have invented a telephone. The affiant then reviews the circumstances attending the dismissal of their interference between himself and Bell and the issue of a patent to the latter. Prof. Gray says that facts came to his knowledge that convinced him that he was wrong in assuming and believing that Prof. Bell had fairly made his invention. He now believed that Prof. Bell, on the contrary, had learned in some way of his caveat and its contents and that he made use of that knowledge in constructing the instrument with which he first successfully transmitted articulate speech. He (Gray) had supposed that his discovery remained a secret in the patent office, as it should have done, and was not known to Mr. Bell. What he now stated on the subject was stated in view of information which satisfied him that Mr. Bell, on the subject was stated in view of info-mation which satisfied him that Mr. Bel

The correspondence between Prof. Bell nd Prof. Gray was then reviewed by affi-nt, and Mr. Young read a letter from imacif to the counsel of the Bell company, himself to the counsel of the Bell company, calling for the production of contracts aileged to have been made between the Bell company and Elisha Gray, the Gold and Stock and Western Union Telegraph Companies, Blake, Berthner, and others. In his letter Mr. Young explained that he wished to establish by these contracts that the alleged telephone inventions of Bell were invalid, that the Dowd suit was incomolaste and was only brought to obtain a judicial decree sustaining the patents, and that Bell and his associates entered into an unlawful combination to control all telephonic discoveries. phonic discoveries.

In answer to Commissioner Montgomery,

Mr. Young said that he expected the counsel for the Bell company to produce the papers to-day. If they failed to do so, he would crideavor to fitroduce testimony showing the nature of the papers required. THE BELL COMPANY OFTAINS THE PLOOR. Mr. Starrow then opened the case for the Bell company. He said that this proceeding was an effort to reopen the suit discontinued at Memphis. The affidavits read here were merely copies of affidavits used in former suits. Mr. Starrow summarized the evidence of the Baltimore suits brought by the Bell company sgainst the Washington one. Counsel explained at length the Bell invention, and reviewed it in an elaborate argument.

argument.
An affidavit by Lieut, Guy, of the police An affidavit by Lieut Guy, of the police force of this city, was presented, stating that Examiner Wilbur, who made an affidavit in connection with the charge of fraud, had been arrested many timos in this city for intoxication.

An affidavit by ex-Commissioner of Patents Spear, wherein he declares that all of the proceedings attending the issue of the Bell patent were regular in form, was also read. At this point the hearing was adjourned until to-day.

The Rifles' Fair.

When it was ascertained that the commis-ioners had retaliated on the Rifles for using he spinning jenny by withdrawing the permit to hold the fair without a license, some coriosity was manifested to see what the result might be, and numbers of those attending last night came with the expectation of winessing some developments. In this, however, they were mistaken, for peace reigned supreine. A compromise had been effected, which doubtless will result in the loss of many dollars to the fair fund, as the conditions were that the permit would be renewed, provided "jeany" took no more turns. There appeared to be no diministron in the strendence, and the ladies were well remunerated for their industry. The collection of votes was pushed with considerable spirit, and the friends of the respective contestants are making a most vigorous campaign. Three more nights remain ere the victors in the voting can be declared, and it is cateniated that the last hours of the contest will show the hardest work and heaviest voting. o hold the fair without a liceuse, some curios

that the last hours of the contest wi bardest work and heaviest voting.

Suit for Defamation of Character. Pittsucko, Nov. 11.—La the supreme court to-day was argued the sult of Rev. John Wides against John H. McKee, Alex. McC. Milligan, lames R. W. Sloan, and David B. Wilson, o this city, for forming an unlawful conspiracy

THE DAKOTA GOVERNORSHIP. Delegate Day Says Mr. Ziebach Will Be Appointed, Vice Pierce, to Be Ro-

Hop. M. H. Day, the delegate from Dakota to the Democratic national committee, who is in the city, was asked perterday regarding the

to the Democratic national committee, who is in the city, was asked yesterday regarding the governorship of that territory. "I think you can say," said be, "that Mr. Ziebach, who this morning made a viait to the Secretary of the Interior, will certainly be appointed governor of Dakota territory."

"On what grounds do you expect to secure the removal of Gov. Pierce—affensive partisansipp" asked the reporter.

"No. We charge him with malfeasance in office, and we have the proof so plain that he cannot get out of the charge. He has violated the organic law by which the territory is governed, in that he appointed as attorney general a man who was not eligible under the law. We also charge that when the legislature provided for the creation of several may offices, he appointed five members of the council who had to vote upon the conformation of their own appointed five members of the council who had to vote upon the conformation of their own appointents. This fic hay distinctly fordies, in that it says that when the legislature creates new offices, nor monite of the body participating in that action shall be eligible during his term of office, nor until two years have expired after he becomes a private citizen again."

"It is stated, Mr. Day, that you have been knocked out as it were, at the white house, flow did it happen;"

"Well, I will tell you," he replied, "The Democrate committee of Dakota convises of thirty "members, and twenty-seven of them want offices. I declined to intorse this whole sate list and they are med about it, but I don't see that they are securing many appoint ments, which have no cause to complain of the manner in which I have been treated either by the Prostlettor the various members of the Cabinet."

THE PRESIDENT'S LEVEE. Some of the Characters and Incidents

at the Daily Reception. Two hundred and seven visitors grasped the hand of the President at his reception in the east room of the white house yesterday, and nearly a hundred came after the reception was over and the President had gone back to his

nearly a bundred came after the reception was over and the President had gone back to his work. Rev. Byron Sunderland, who enjoys the distinction of being the "President's pastor," called with several friends and introduced them. Every one of the guests was rintent on saying more than the conventions! "Howdy do," and one young and pretty girl said to the President, "I was on the Problishion side; that's the reason! I didn't vote for you."

"Well, I forgive y.u." said the President with a smile. Then he turned to a gentleman with a curjously carved sides from the tomb of Thomas Jefferson. The President looked at the side and said it was a worthy souvenir, and the owner went away happy. A very small boy from lowa was presented by his dad as a sample of the growing Democracy of that state, and the worthy juvenile got a hearty girl with the advice. "Bon't forget ma, or I will forget you." The last caller, was an of lady who earnestly told the President that it was refreshing to see and shake by the hand a Democratic President. "But," site said with cmplasis, "you want a wite:" and the President side he knew it, and went up stairs.

ADVENTURES OF A HORSE, It Wrecks A Buggy, Injures Its Owner.

and Narrowly Escapes Death on the Track.

Mr. II. Waple took a friend along with him yesterday aftermoon in his buggy for a drive and to show off his fine horse. The animal behaved very nicely until it reached the railroad crossing at the corner of First and F streets northeast, when the sound of an approaching engine caused it to run away. It dashed forward, ichianing to obey the reins, and ran the buggy ngainst a tree-box. The vehicle was smashed, Mr. Waple and his friend were thrown to the ground, and the former was severely cut about the face and head. Waple's companion escaped with a few alight bruises. The cellision seemed only to increase the horse's fright. With a leap he extricated himself from the harness and started to cross the railroad track. The railway gate had been lowered on the approach of the irain, and the horse on forcelby against the heavy gate and broke it down, falling upon the track on which the cuglic was coming. The crowd expected every inoment to see the horse killed, but it nose up and got on the adjoining track as the locemotive grazed its heels. The horse racel with the engine about four squares, coming can winner by half ablock. It was then caught by citizens. The right side of the anhand was found to the leaf, and several scratches were acused in he leaf, and several scratches were acused in the leaf.

The President yesterday appointed Gen. Jos. couty commissioner of pensions, to place of

isling them with liquor, kept them from voiling.

The southern corridor of the second floor of the Treasury Department is now familiarly known as "New York avenue," from the fact that it leads to the offices of the Socretary, the two assistant secretaries, and the chief clerk, all of which are occupied by New York men. Appointment Clerk Higgins room is known as "Maryland corner."

The following fourth-class postmasters for Maryland were appointed yesterday; W. T. Haughey, Glyndon; T. W. Wells, Hampstoad; J. V. Eckenrads Harvey; Robert Sullivan, ir. Mount Airy; Oliver M. Kiteshen, Uniontown; Henry S. Fitch, Owings Mills.

The following changes have been made in the War Department under civil service rules; Jas. H. Colwell, of Pennsylvania: David Moody, of Ghio, and A. B. Legare, of South Carolina, appointed to clerkships of the St.009 grade, and Jacob H. Richardson to class one in the adjunt general's office; Mathew Gering has resigned a St.000 clerkship in the surgeon general's office;

eral's office.

Alfred Thomas, who has been for twenty years in the second comptroller's office, has been asked to resign. He will probably get a minor clerkship. Mis. S. A. M. Canfield, a copylet in the bu-Mrs. S. A. M. Canfield, a copyist in the bu-reau of columnion, has resigned.
All the lady clerks in the appointment divi-sion of the treasury have been transferred to other branches of the service.

The civil service commission discussed the Sterling case at its meeting yesterday in an in-formal manter, and reached no conclusion.
It will be the subject of discussion at to-day's meeting, when a decision will probably be ar-rived at.

A Veteran Angler Caned. The members of the Columbia Fishing Club-ssembled at Martin Becker's on Virginia ave-me southwest last evening and presented their cteran member, James W. Lowe, with a valuable gold-headed cane, appropriately in-writed, in commemoration of his sixty-flired by Hillday. The presentation speech was hap-pily made by Mr. Recker, president of the club, and Mr. Lowe was equal to the occasion, and accepted in his usual urbane manner.

The employes of Charles Baum, the mor-hant, entertained over 200 of their friends at

For Washington and vicinity—Fair, warmer realier, followed during Friday by local rains, Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 42-67, 7 a. m., 50,2°; 11 a. m., 52,6°; 3 p. m., 60,0°; 7 p. m., 50,0°; 10 p. m., 51,0°; 11 p. m., 60,3°, Mean temperature, 51,0°; maximum, 61,3°; minimum, 63,5°; mean relative humidity, 65,0°; total precipitation, 0 inches.

## LOVERS LINKED FOR LIFE

THREE MATRIMONIAL BARKS LAUNCHED LAST EVENING

A Oniet Wedding in the Country -Willard's Hotel the Scene of a Bril-Hant Reception-A Well-Known Journalist Surrenders at the Shrine of Beauty.

ard's were turned into a fairy bower last even-ing in honor of the marriage of Miss Heien

Nichois, the niece of Col. O. G. Staples, and T. Garberie de Witt, of Belleville, N. J. The cer-

emony was solemnied at the Church of the Eciphany by Dr. Charles Geisy, the rector. The guests were sared by A. F. Skinner, E. W. Jackson, C. V. Van Houtin, of Belleville, N. J., and J. C. Hornblower, of this city, who proved very efficient ushers. The organist sociaded the opening bars from the "Lochengrin" march and the groom and his best man, W. H. Webster, also of Belleville, appeared upon the altar steps, where the officialing elegryman in his white robes awaited them. The naties formed the head of the bridal procession up the main also of the church. The brids, who entered on the arm of Col. Staples, was preceded by two lany mails of hours, Miss Figsel Nihols, niece of the Price, and Miss Myra Cheng, and the state of the two lang mails of thour, Miss Figsel Nihols, niece of the Price, and Miss Myra Cheng, and the state of the willing the service. The winsome bride was attired in a rich robs of ivery satin, with a petitosat of points duchesse lace. The court train was edged with a platting of tulle, and the bestlee was cut Pompadour, with a Marie Stuart collar. The satin train was looped with white Illacs and crange blossoms, and the long veil of tulle was fastened with diamond pins. The ornaments were diamonds, and she carried a bouquet of Cornelia Cook roses. The groom methis brids at the chancel. Col. Staples gave away the bride, and after the sorriee, when the newly-made man and wife turned to leave, the little maids strewed flowers in their path, and every heart in the church wished the pretty custom might prove a laisman to secure a happy finiture for the path.

The bridal party and the guest drove to Willard's, where the private entrance was open to receive them. The transformation of the drawing-room door Col. and Mrs. Staples received their guests. Mrs. Staples were a handson; dress of black velvet with a court train, and granitures of old point lace and diamond ormanents. At the end of the room Mr. and mrs. the contract of the province of the province of the province of the province of the provin

BAPLEY-BATCHELOR.

BRYAN-PENTLAND,

The Crop Report Not Stelen.

Those in charge of the monthly crop reports of the department of agriculture assert that there is not the slightest foundation for the its result that advance information has found its way to speculators, enabling them to anticipate the report and take advantage of its effect upon the market. They say that the slightest inquiry will show how riducilous and absurd such a charge is. The system for preventing such a thing is as perfect as that which reveals the extraction of a bank note from the bureau of engraving and printing. The report that come from all parts of the country are subdivided among several clerks. One clerk may have tour counties of a state, but being arranged alphabetically they represent remote sections, and no idea can be formed of the condition of any crop. In another branch, in a different portion of the building, the key is the situation is made up. The key is useless without the faures and vice versa. Even if the faures as fabriated were published it would do little harm since it takes an expert to cipher out their significance, and under the methods in rogue this is never done until the morning of the day of issue. The fact that the report was exactly the reverse of what the alleged "advance information" was said to be, shows how silly and utterly rediculent to the whole statement is. statement that advance information has found

Commissioner Colman on Butter. Commissioner Colman on Batter,
Commissioner Colman delivered an exhaustive address yesterday before the butter and
cheese convention at Chicago on the deleterious effects of the manufacture of imitation
dairy products on the business of honest producers and dealers. He strongly condemned
it, and recommended that resolutions be
drafted to induce Congress to adopt a national
law prohibiting the sale and manufacture of
these products.

New York, Nov. 11.-Ex-Comptroller Grant, of this city, in his testimony before the senate was not aware that Grant & Ward were able to purchase the inajority of the evenue bonds as soon as they were issued. All brokers had as equal chance to purchase the bonds if they so desired. Grant & Ward had no special means of ascertaining when the bonds would be is-sued.

Anti-Pleuro-Pneumonia Proclamation. Indianapotis, Inc., Nov. 11.—Gov. Gray's anti-pleuro-pneumonia proclamation will be intending to take effect at once. Parties intending to ship eatile to Indiana from the states of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, belawate. Maryland, Vintinia, West Virginia, Illinois, Kestucky, Missouri, and the District of Columbia must make the customary all-davits.